

F-8-35
Cramer House
Private

Sebastian Graff, 1790's
J. Henry Cramer, 1860's

The Cramer House, a two and a half story log and frame structure covered with asbestos shingles, was built in two separate sections. The west wing, a saltbox style structure, was built in the 1790's by Sebastian Graff, a German immigrant to Frederick County. The east wing was built by J. Henry Cramer in the 1860's.

The principal facade is seven bays wide on the first floor and six bays wide on the second floor. Occupying the first, fourth, and fifth bays are wooden panelled doors set in recessed doorways with three light transoms. Occupying the remaining bays are 6/6 original windows framed by wooden louvered shutters.

Two entrance porches are found on the facade, a one bay entrance porch on the west wing and a three bay entrance porch on the east wing. The west wing rests on a stone rubble foundation. The east wing rests on a brick foundation. The entire structure is covered by a standing seam tin roof. An original stone springhouse stands to the west of the house constructed of stone and covered by wooden shingles partially covered by a standing seam tin roof.

The Cramer House is significant architecturally as an example of a saltbox style structure joined to a later nineteenth century structure in such a way to create a homogeneous structure. The land on which the house sits was part of the original Dulaney lot purchased by Susannah Beatty in 1732. As such the land has been in continual agricultural use for over two hundred and fifty years.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. F-8-35

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Beatty-Kramer House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Route 26

___ not for publication

city, town Ceresville

☒ vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name

street & number

telephone no.:

city, town

state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

liber

street & number

folio

city, town

state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. F-8-35

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Beatty-Kramer house and spring house sit approximately 100 yards north of Route 26, east of Israel Creek. The house consists of a five-bay, two-story, brick-nogged timber frame main block and a two-bay, two-story, V-notched log kitchen wing. The main block originally contained two sections, built on different levels, with the first floor of the east end approximately three feet above the west end. The first floor of the west end was later raised to the height of the east end. The wall separating the two sections of the main block is nogged with mud and straw.

The east end has a cellar with a bulkhead entry on the south wall, while the west end originally stood on grade. Evidence of a winding stair remains in the southwest corner of the west end. A nineteenth-century enclosed winding stair is located in the northeast corner of the west end. Fireplaces were centered on the east and west ends of the house.

As on the first floor, the floor of the west section was raised to the same height as the east end. The east end of the house originally contained two rooms on the second floor; no evidence remained which could indicate the original floor plan of the west end.

During the nineteenth century (after the log wing was added) the roof of the entire house was rebuilt, and the exterior of the house re-sided. Preserved behind the new exterior walls was the original molded cornice carved from the timbers that form the front and rear plates. Traces of the original red paint remain on the cornice.

Built above a cellar, the log kitchen wing retains its cooking fireplace on the east wall, winding stairs to the second floor in the northwest corner, and a diagonally-sheathed door with ornate strap hinges on the south wall. The second floor plan contains two rooms.

West of the house stands a two-story, stone springhouse. The east gable end of the springhouse is banked into a hill. The basement of the springhouse was once partitioned. The west end contained a water trough, which remains intact. Evidence suggests that a jambless fireplace may once have existed at the east end. The original basement openings--vertical wood bars with exterior shutters--are partially intact.

Access to the first floor was at the east end, up a flight of stairs which no longer exists. The first floor contained a fireplace on the east wall and a ladder stair, also not extant, to the attic in the northeast corner. The room was fully finished with plaster walls and a chair rail. Windows (sash no longer intact) were located in the south and west walls.

8. Significance

Survey No. F-8-35

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Beatty-Kramer house, a two-story, bi-level nogged timber framed house, is a rare first period dwelling in Frederick County that utilizes H-bent construction methods characteristic of the Hudson Valley of New York. H-bent construction is a framing method consisting of a series of transverse, H-shaped structural units formed of upper story floor joists tenoned directly into principal posts. Other unusual features include exposed and decorated framing members that were designed to be seen from the inside (beaded joists) as well as the outside (beaded corner posts and a molded cornice), and sills joined with toothed lap joints. The adjacent springhouse, which was furnished with an interior water trough, retains evidence of a jambless fireplace. The springhouse was fully plastered on the first floor and retains much of its original finish, including the jambs and vertical wooden bars in the basement openings.

Documentary evidence suggests that the earliest section of the Beatty-Kramer house was built for Susanna Beatty between 1732 and 1739. Frederick County land records indicate that the land on which the house now stands was purchased from James Beatty in 1797; by 1807, the Varle map shows a house owned by Sebastian Graff standing on the site. Graff was a German who arrived in Frederick County in the 1790s. The Kramer (Cramer) family bought the property in 1855 and added a second wing to the house at this time. J. Henry Kramer (Cramer) owned the property until his death in 1899, when ownership passed to his heirs. The property remained in the family until 1918.

(See Maryland Threatened Building Survey report - Threatened Resources Documented In Maryland, 1991-92, prepared by Lanier et al, dated July 1992. HABS No. MD-1060)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-8-35

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Gabrielle M. Lanier/Research Assistant, Threatened Buildings		
organization	Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering, College of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, Univ. of Delaware	date	7/31/92; revised 9/23/92
street & number		telephone	(302) 831-8097
city or town	Newark	state	Delaware 19716

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7400

F-8-35

**HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS**

**BEATTY-KRAMER HOUSE (WITH SPRINGHOUSE
AND SMOKEHOUSE)
CERESVILLE VICINITY
FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND**

HABS No. MD-1060

**Photographer: David Ames
October, 1991- May 1992**

HOUSE

MD-1060-1A	ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW OF WEST AND SOUTH SIDES OF HOUSE AND SPRINGHOUSE LOOKING NORTHEAST.
MD-1060-2A	ELEVATION OF SOUTH FACADE LOOKING NORTH.
MD-1060-3A	PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF SOUTH FACADE LOOKING NORTH.
MD-1060-4A	ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW OF NORTH SIDE OF HOUSE, SPRINGHOUSE, AND SMOKEHOUSE LOOKING SOUTH.
MD-1060-5A	DETAIL OF EAST SIDE LOOKING WEST SHOWING EXPOSED FRAMING.
MD-1060-6A	DETAIL OF FRAMING AT NORTHEAST CORNER LOOKING SOUTHWEST SHOWING SILLS, CORNER POST, AND BRICK NOGGING.
MD-1060-7A	BASEMENT: VIEW OF HEARTH IN EAST WALL OF WEST ROOM LOOKING EAST.
MD-1060-8A	FIRST FLOOR: NORTH WALL IN EAST ROOM LOOKING NORTH.
MD-1060-9A	FIRST FLOOR: SOUTH WALL IN EAST ROOM LOOKING SOUTHWEST.
MD-1060-10A	FIRST FLOOR: EAST SIDE OF PARTITION WALL BETWEEN EAST AND CENTRAL ROOMS LOOKING WEST SHOWING FIREPLACE ON WEST WALL OF CENTRAL ROOM.
MD-1060-11A	SECOND FLOOR: EAST AND SOUTH WALLS OF EAST ROOM LOOKING SOUTHEAST.
MD-1060-12A	SECOND FLOOR: NORTH AND WEST WALLS OF EAST ROOM LOOKING NORTHWEST SHOWING ORIGINAL WALL PLATE AND NOGGED INFILL.

MD-1060-13A SECOND FLOOR: DETAIL OF CORNER OF WEST ROOM
LOOKING SOUTHEAST SHOWING ORIGINAL WALL PLATE
AND NOGGED BRICK AND MUD INFILL.

SPRINGHOUSE

MD-1060-1B PERSPECTIVE OF SOUTH AND WEST SIDES LOOKING
NORTHEAST.

MD-1060-2B DETAIL OF SOUTH WALL LOOKING NORTH SHOWING
DOOR AND WINDOW.

MD-1060-3B BASEMENT: VIEW OF NORTH AND WEST WALLS
SHOWING SPRING TROUGH LOOKING WEST-
NORTHWEST.

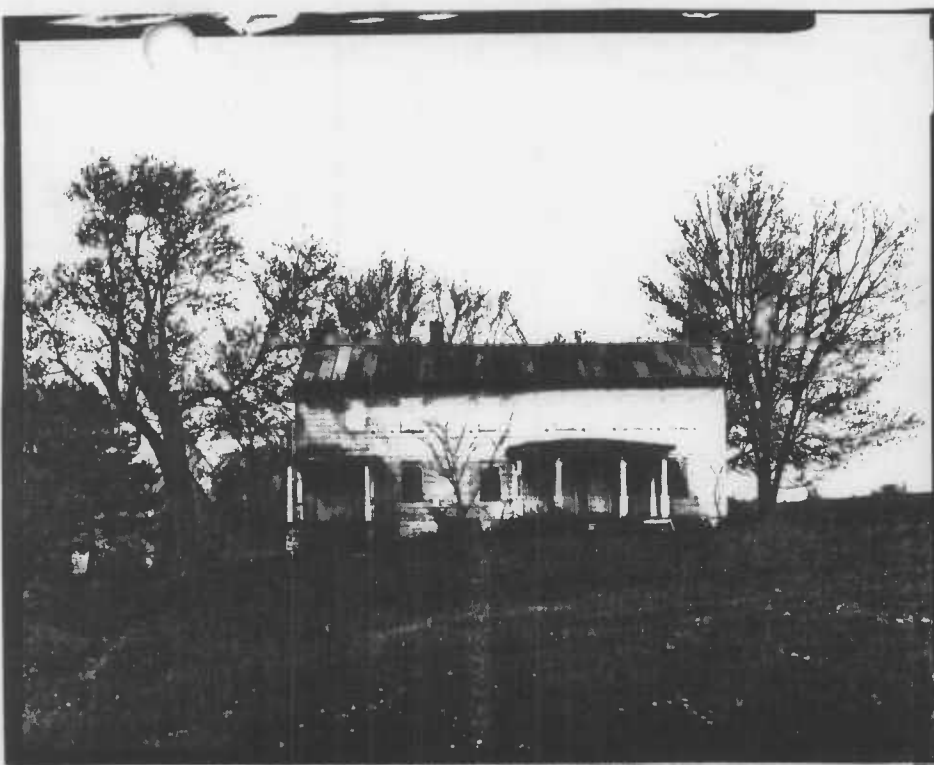
MD-1060-4B BASEMENT: VIEW OF EAST, NORTH, AND SOUTH WALLS
LOOKING EAST SHOWING JOISTS.

MD-1060-5B FIRST FLOOR: VIEW OF NORTH AND EAST WALLS
LOOKING NORTHEAST SHOWING COLLAPSED STONE
AND BRICK STACK.

SMOKEHOUSE

MD-1060-1C PERSPECTIVE OF WEST AND SOUTH SIDES LOOKING
NORTHEAST.

F-8-35



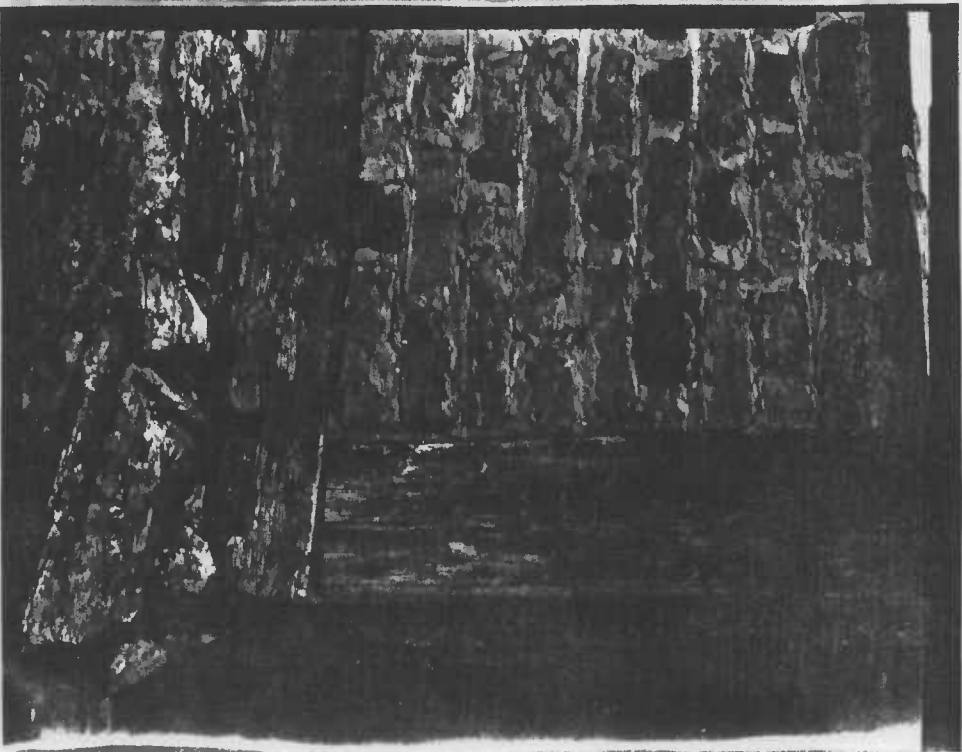
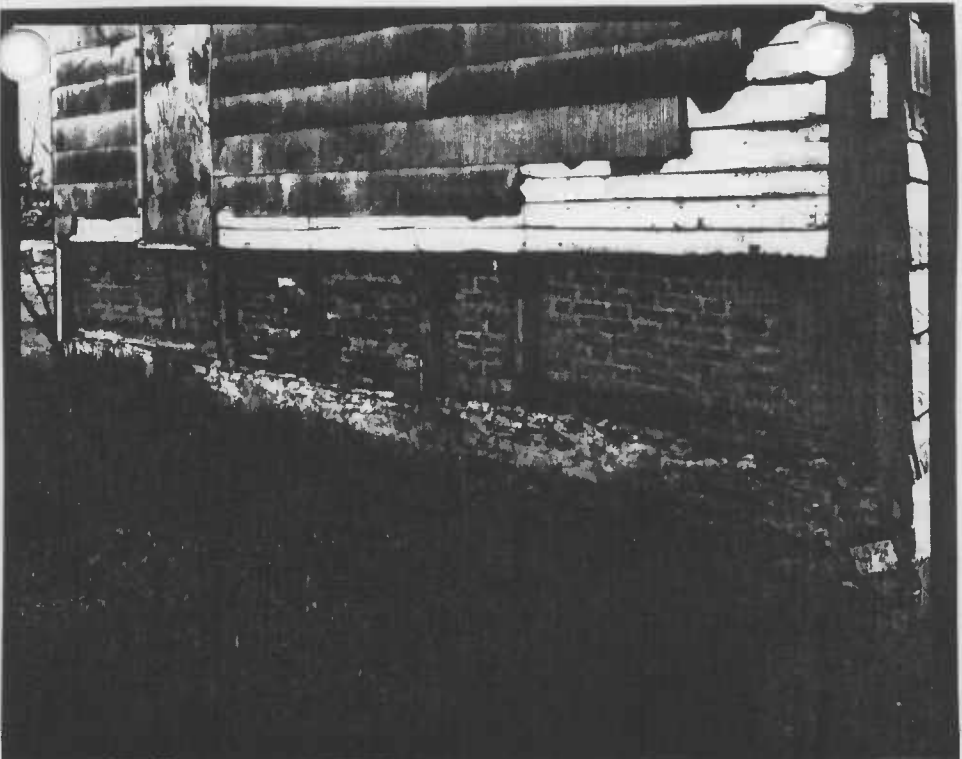
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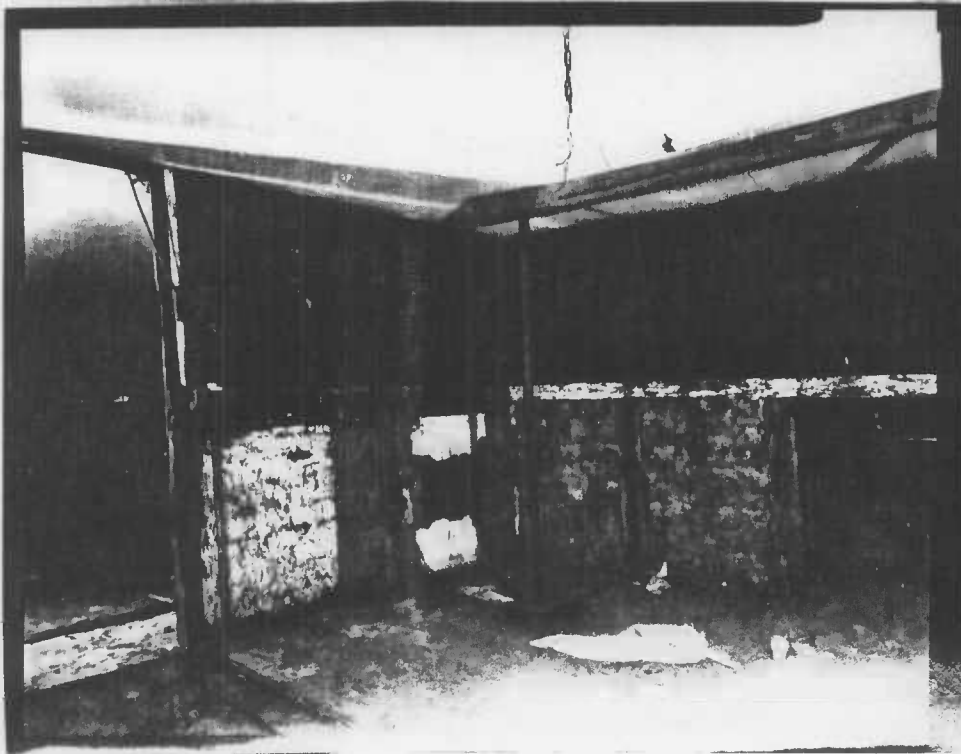
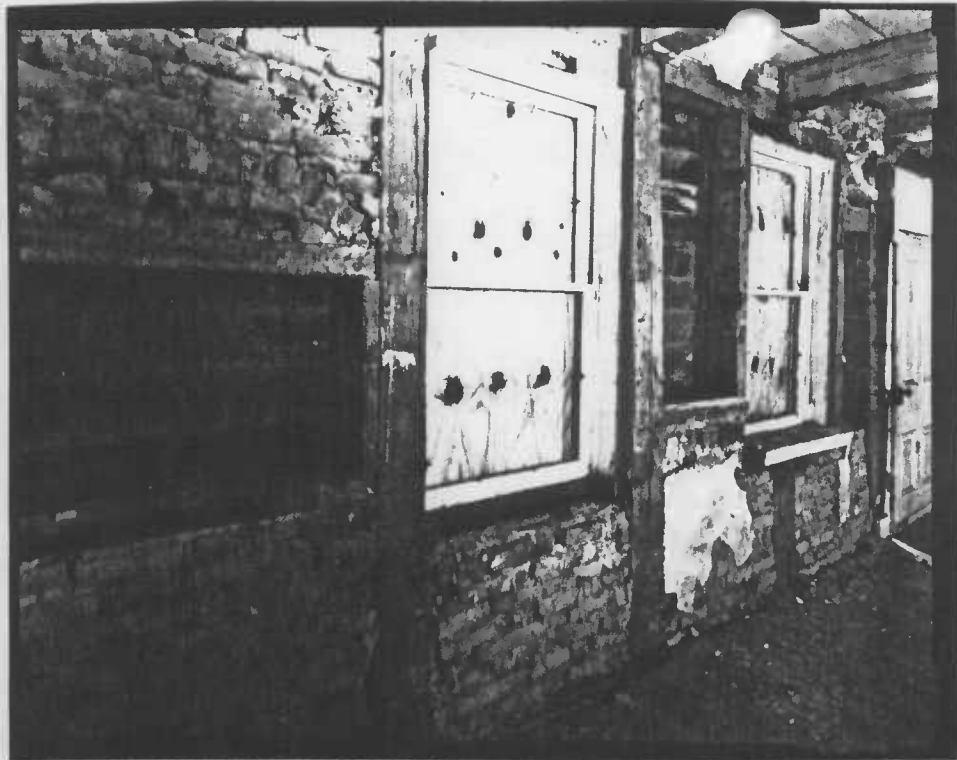
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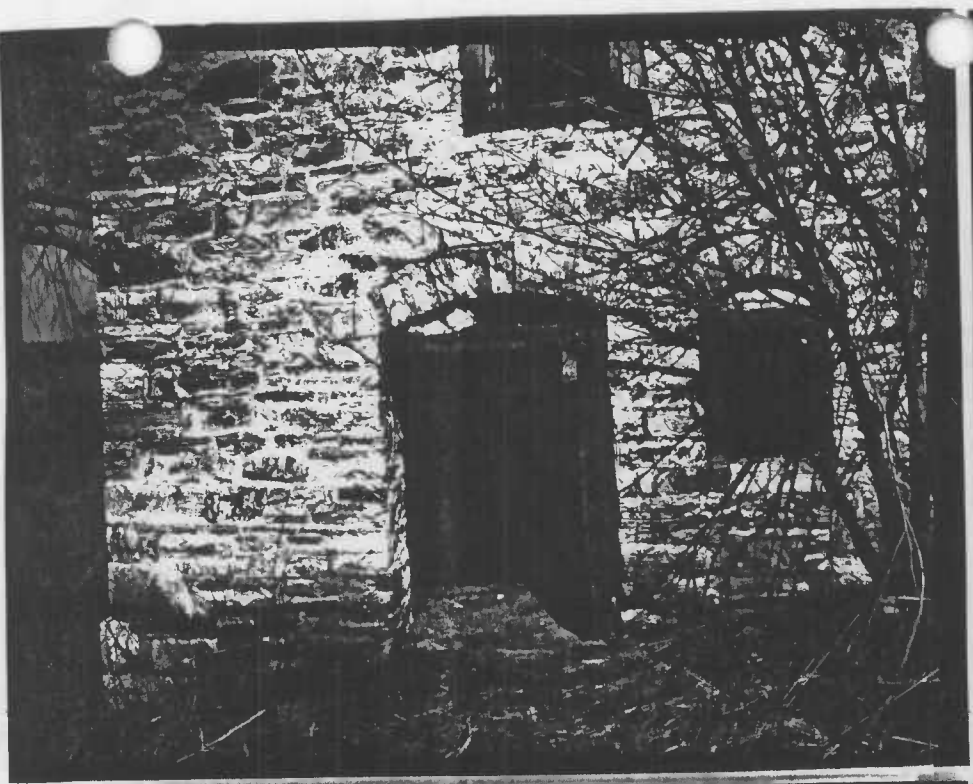
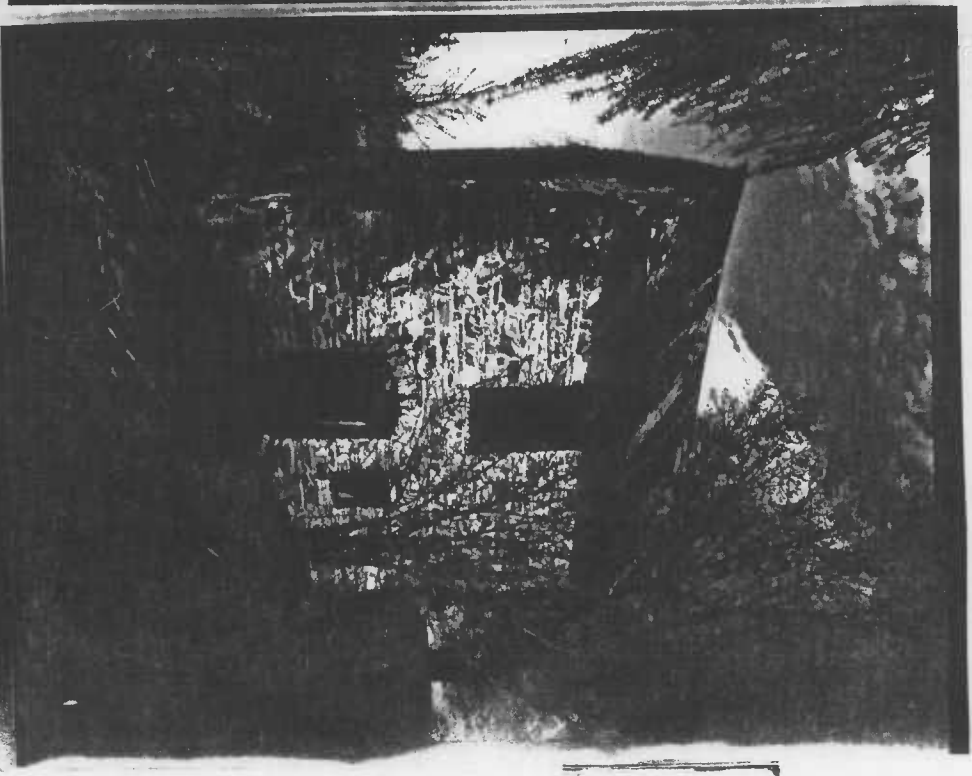
DATE

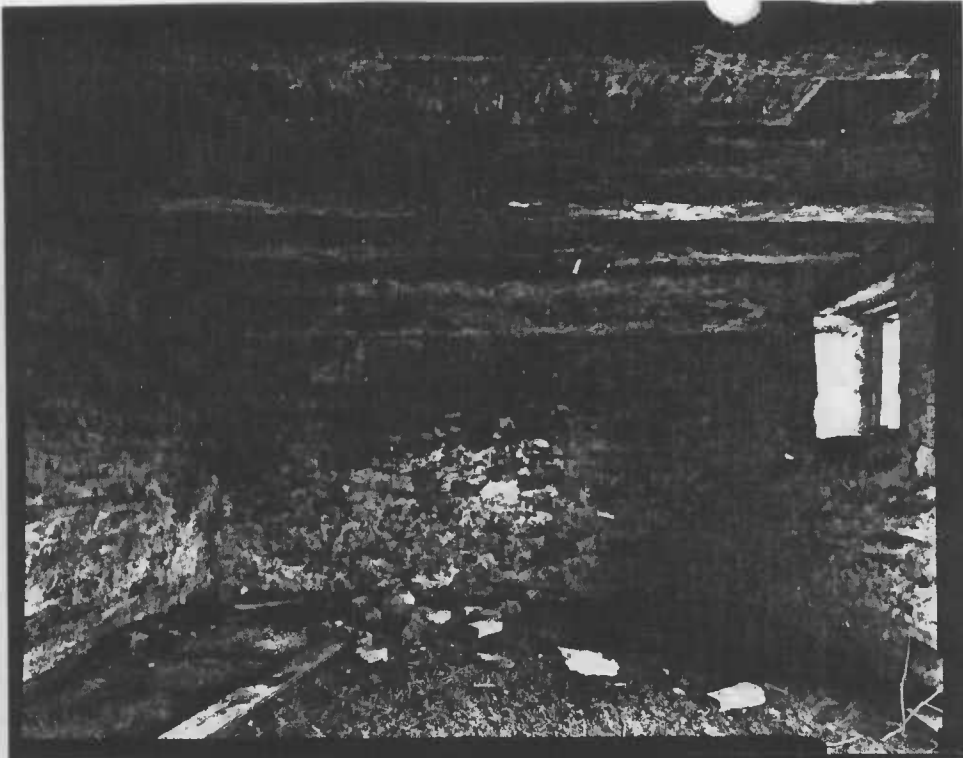
FILE NO:

F-8-35









F-8-35

ANNUAL REPORT

DATE

REMARKS

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Cramer House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North Side of Route 26

CITY, TOWN

Walkersville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixth M 58/P 3

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. Staley V. Sanner

Telephone #: 662-3708

STREET & NUMBER

1003 Rosemont Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21701

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 501

Folio #: 457

STREET & NUMBER

North Court St.

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

5-8-75

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Cramer House is a two and a half story log and frame structure covered with asbestos shingles. The west wing of the house, built before the east wing, is a saltbox style structure.

The principal facade is seven bays wide on the first floor and six bays wide on the second floor. Occupying the first, fourth, and fifth bays are the main entrances to the residence. All three entrances are original doors with original hardware. The first bay door is covered with an aluminum screen door. All three entrances feature wooden panelled doors with three light transoms. Occupying the remaining bays on the first and second floors are 6/6 original windows framed by wooden louvered shutters.

Two entrance porches are found on the facade. A one bay entrance porch is located on the west wing of the house. The porch is supported by four plain columns with slatted railing framing the columns. The porch rests on a stone foundation and is covered with a standing seam tin roof. Beneath the roofline is a plain boxed cornice. The second porch added in the 1860's, is the more decorative of the pair. The three bay entrance porch is supported by plain wooden columns trimmed with decorative brackets. A dentil cornice lies beneath a standing seam tin roof.

The west wing of the structure rests on a stone rubble foundation. The east wing rests on a brick foundation. The entire structure is covered by a standing seam tin roof. Three brick chimneys rise from the structure, one from the east gable end, one from the center of the structure and a corbeled chimney from the west gable. A plain boxed cornice with return was added at a later date to unite the two wings on the facade.

To the west of the house is a small stone outbuilding used as a springhouse due to its proximity to Israel's Creek. The structure is constructed of quarried stone, coursed in that section of the structure that faces the front drive. A standing seam tin roof partially covers the original wooden shingles visible on the west side of the roof.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Cramer House, a log and frame structure covered with asbestos shingles, was built in two sections. The earliest wing was built by Sebastian Graff, a settler from Germany who came to Frederick County in the 1790's. The land on which the structure was built was purchased from James Beatty in 1797 as part of the original Beatty purchase obtained from Daniel Dulaney.¹ The 1807 Varle Map verifies the presence of a house on this spot in 1807 owned by Sebastian Graff.

The Cramer family obtained the property in 1855. A second wing was added to the house at this time by J. Henry Cramer who owned the house until his death in 1899.² The property was obtained by the heirs of J. Henry Cramer and remained in the family until 1918.

The Cramer House is significant architecturally and agriculturally. As part of the Beatty purchase of land from Daniel Dulaney in 1732, the land has been in continual agricultural use for over two hundred and fifty years. Architecturally the house is significant as an example of the saltbox style structure and as an example of the joining of two diverse architectural styles in a homogenized composition.

¹Frederick County Land Records, Liber W.R. 15; Folio 258.

²Frederick County Record of Wills, Liber S.D.T. 2; Folio 112.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

F-8-35

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Frederick County Land Records.

Frederick County Register of Wills.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 191 acres and 27 perches

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

clh

Deborah Sheetenhelm, Intern

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

STREET & NUMBER

12 East Church St., Winchester Hall

CITY OR TOWN

Frederick

DATE

8/13/79

TELEPHONE

694-1063

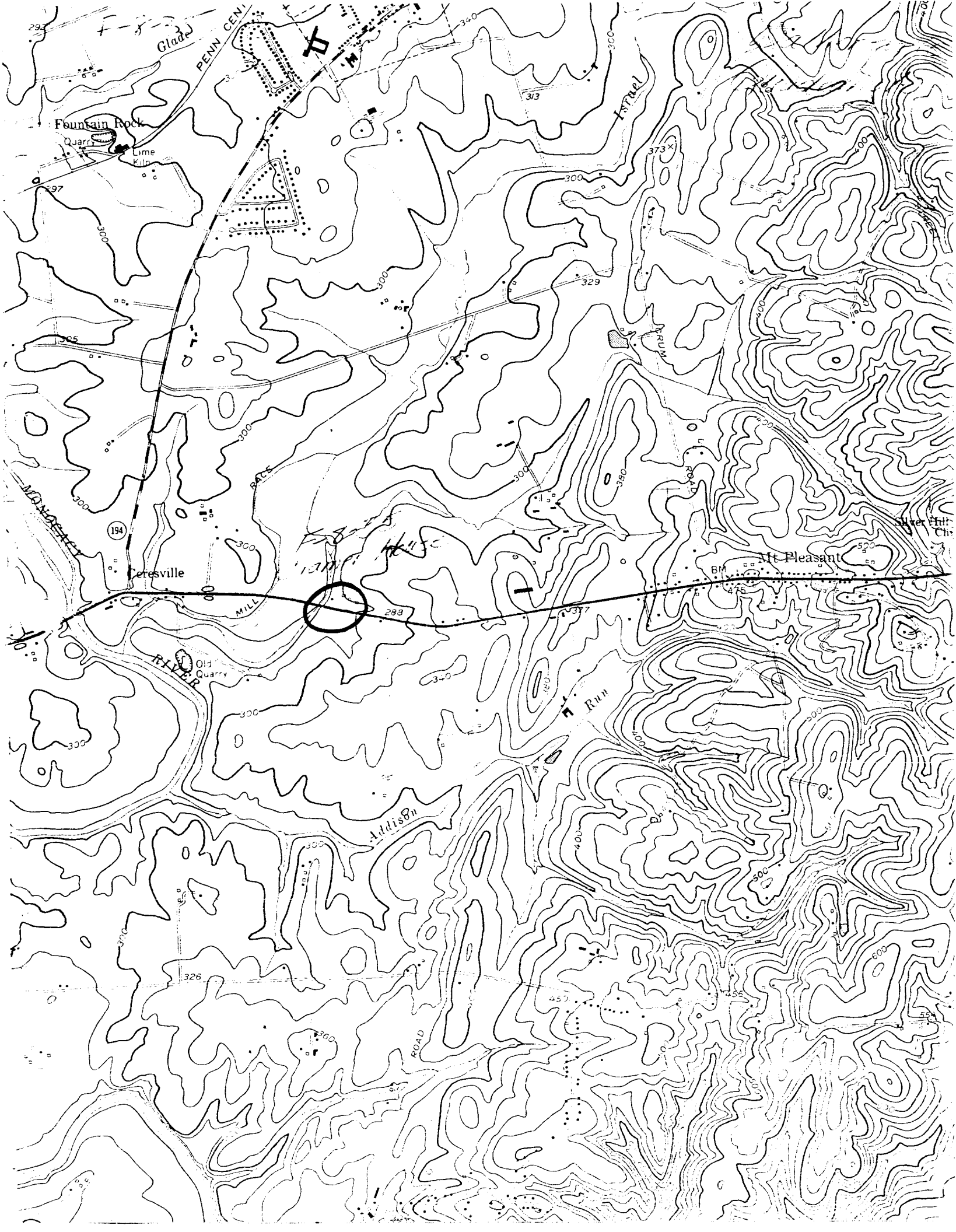
STATE

Maryland

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438





F-8-35

Cramer House
north elevation

DES 1/30/19

n/s Route #26



F-8-35

Cramer House

Detail - Porch
E/Wing

DES 7/20/79

n/s Route 26



F-8-35

Cramer Horse

Stone Spring Horse

DE5 7/20/19

N/5 Route 26